



Year 12 Mathematics Methods Test 4
Logarithmic functions and Calculus of Log functions

Name: _____

Section 1: Calculator Free

39 marks

40 minutes

1. [1, 1, 1, 2 marks]

Suppose that two variables x and y are related by $y = 6^x$.

a) Use the *definition of a logarithm* to express x in terms of y .

b) Given that $\log_6 2 = q$, write the following in terms of q :

i) $\log_6 24$

ii) $\log_6 0.5$

iii) $\log_6 3$

2. [2, 2, 2 marks]

Solve the following, giving your answers in exact form involving logarithms where necessary.

a) $3^{x-4} = 14$

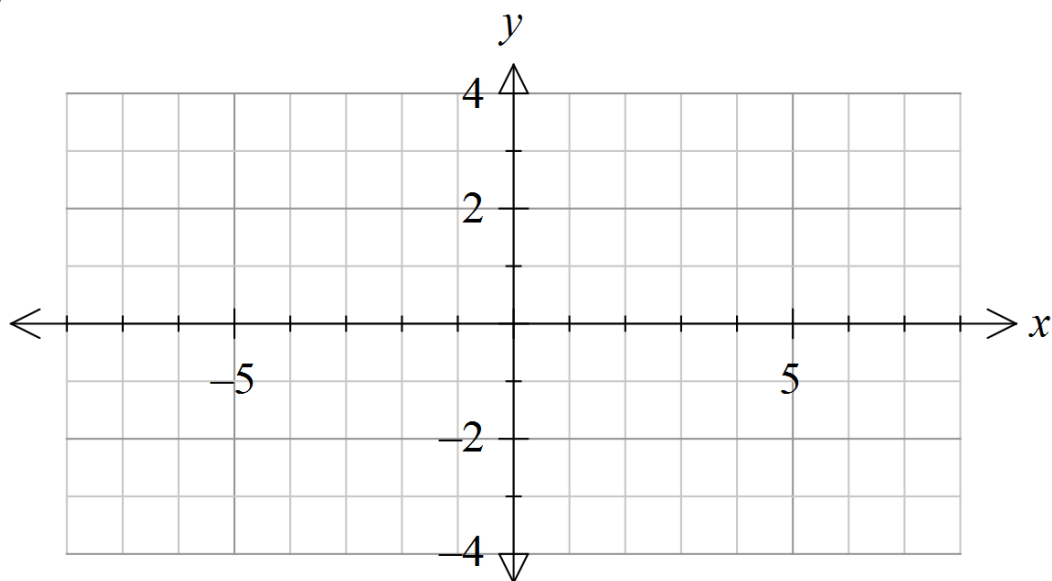
b) $\log(x+4) - \log(x-5) = 1$

c) $11(3^x) = 5 + 3^{x+2}$

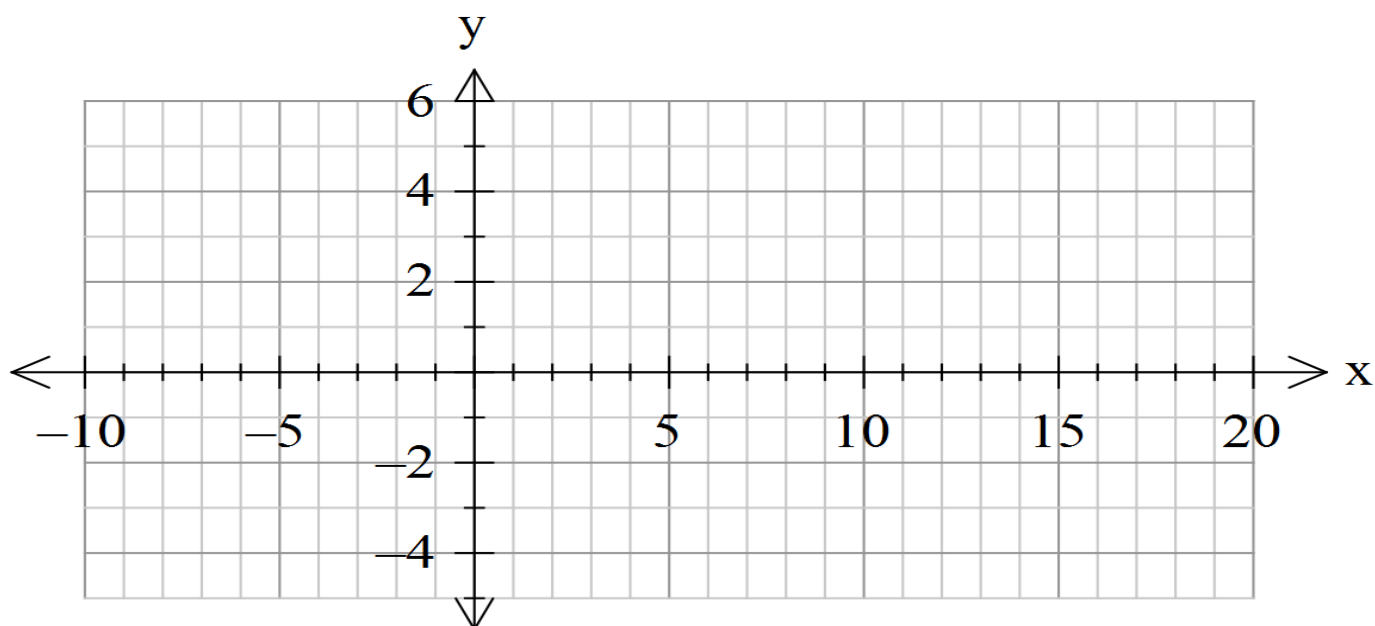
3. [3, 3, 2 marks]

On the sets of axes below, sketch the functions:

a) $y = \log_3(x - 2)$



b) $y = \log_{0.5}x + 4$



c) Use the graph to solve $\log_{0.5}x = 0.5$

4. [3, 2 marks]

Let $g(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$, for $x > 0$.

(a) Use the quotient rule to show that $g'(x) = \frac{1 - 2 \ln x}{x^3}$.

(b) The graph of g has a maximum point at A. Find the x -coordinate of A.

5. [2 marks]

Find the derivative with respect to x of $y = \ln(x^3 + x^2)$

6. [2, 1, 2, 2, 2 marks]

a) Given the function $g(x) = x \ln x - x + 1$, determine $g'(x)$

b) Hence determine an expression for $\int \ln(x) dx$

c) Evaluate $\int_1^2 \ln(x) dx$

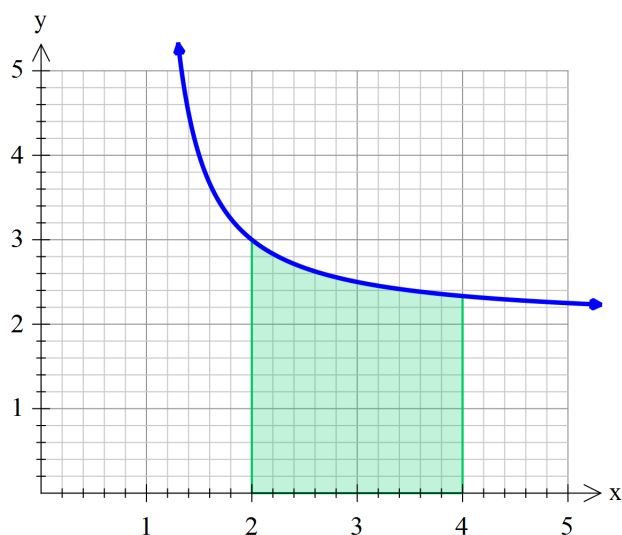
d) Evaluate $\int_1^2 \ln \sqrt{x} dx$

e) Determine an expression for $\int_a^b \ln(x) dx$ in terms of a and b, such that $b > a > 0$

7. [2, 2 marks]

Consider the function $f(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{x-1}; x > 1$

The region enclosed by the graph of $f(x)$, the x -axis and the lines $x = 2$ and $x = 4$, is shaded below.



(a) Find $\int f(x) dx$.

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(b) Find a simplified expression for the exact area of A.



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Section 2: Calculator & Notes Allowed 13 marks 15 minutes

8. [1, 1, 3 marks]

The faintest sound that can be heard by the human ear has intensity

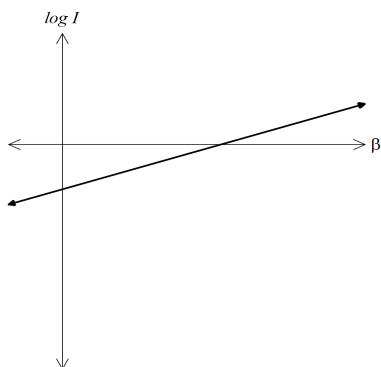
$$I_0 = 10^{-16} \text{ watts per square centimetre.}$$

Noise levels, β , are measured in decibels and are related to intensity:

$$\beta = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_0} \text{ decibels}$$

Where I is the intensity of sound in watts per square centimetre.

- a) The maximum intensity which a human ear can tolerate is 10^{-4} watts per square centimetre. Determine the corresponding value of β .
- b) Busy motor traffic has a noise level of 70 decibels. Determine the corresponding intensity.
- c) The graph (without scales) of $\log I$ against β is sketched below; it is linear. By expressing $\log I$ in terms of β , determine the gradient and the intercept on the vertical axis.



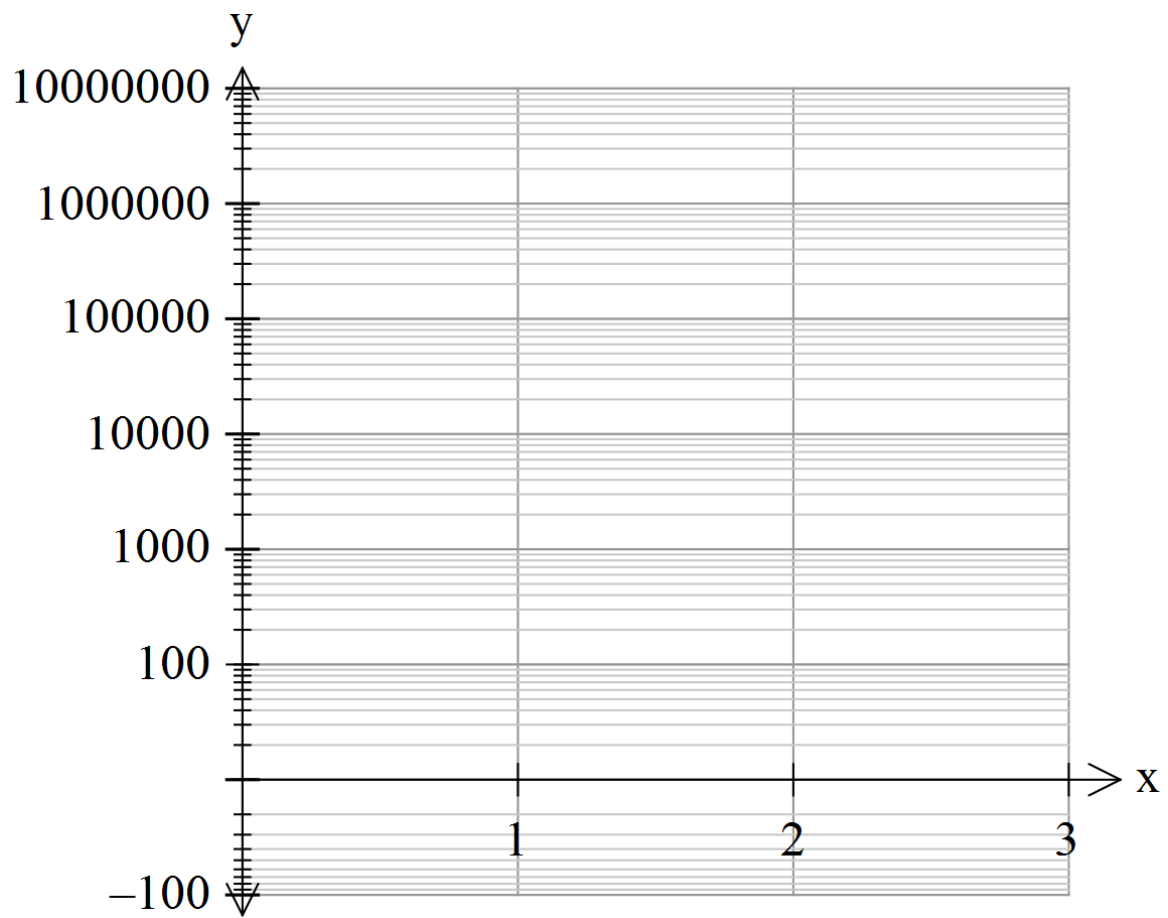
9. [3, 2 marks]

A particle P moves along a straight line. Its velocity, $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$ at time t seconds, is given by
$$v = 10\ln(t + 3) + 2 \text{ for } t \geq 0$$

(a) Find the initial velocity and acceleration

(b) Find the acceleration of P when its velocity is 20 ms^{-1}

10. [3 marks]



Draw the graph of $y = 2 \times 10^{2x}$, for $x \geq 0$; using semi-log grid.